

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B¹ ~~The purpose of the invention is to provide an inhaler, without the above problems. This aim is solved by the present invention characterized by claim 1.--~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B² ~~Further, with the invention it is possible in a convenient way to monitor if the patient has received the medicament in an appropriate way, by including not only dosage counters but also means for measuring the inhalation time, [[i.e.]] i.e., the time the canister has been open during delivery of a dose. This is easily obtained because activation and deactivation are triggered by the inhalation. Thus a measurement of the inhalation time can then be used to evaluate if the patient has received a dose and has been able to inhale the dose properly into the respiratory tract.--~~

Please delete the first paragraph beginning on page 17, line 1.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 4.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 21.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B3 ~~According to a further aspect of the invention, the purpose of the present invention is to provide a mouthpiece without the above problems. This is solved according to claim 38.--~~

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B4 --The transmission and locking means 48, Figs. 15 and 16, comprises a first pivoting locking member [[50]] 250, pivotable around an axis [[52]] 252, which axis is fixedly attached to a stationary plate [[53]] 253, partly taken away in Fig. 15 for clarity. The locking means is arranged with a surface [[54]] 254 inclined with respect to a vertical axis as seen in Fig. 15. The lower end of the arm 230 is arranged with a mating inclined surface 256. The locking member is provided with an upwards facing ledge 258, on which ledge a first transmission member 260, pivotable around an axis 261, rests with a recess 262, thus holding the first transmission member in a substantially horizontal position. The axis 261 is also fixedly attached to the plate 253. A second transmission member 264, arranged pivotably around an axis 266 in a vertical direction rests with a lower end on the second transmission member. The second transmission member

34
is arranged with an arm 267 whose outer end is bent inwards in
Fig. 11.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line
30, bridging pages 29 and 30, with the following rewritten
paragraph:

35
--The upward facing surface 269 of the arm mates with a
ledge arranged in a groove 271 of a movable plate 268. The shaft
266 of the second transmission member is also attached to the
plate 253. A shuttle 276 is attached to the movable plate [[68]]
268 via attachments 275. The lower end of the movable plate 268
is arranged with a ledge 270. Between this ledge 270 and a ledge
272 of the stationary plate 253 are arranged two compression
springs 274. An arm 276 is attached to the shuttle 268. At the
upper end of the arm 276 a hook 278 is arranged. The hook grips
the free end of the pressure arm 244. The transmission and
locking means also comprises suitable guide means for the
different components, not shown.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line
22, bridging pages 30 and 31, with the following rewritten
paragraph:

36
--The downward movement of the arm 230 of the release
means, due to the spring 236, causes it to come in contact with
its inclined surface 256 against the inclined surface 254 of the
locking member 250. The movement and the inclined surfaces

34
causes the locking member to pivot clockwise in Fig. 15 whereby the ledge 258 of the locking member is pushed out of contact with the recess 262 of the first transmission member 260. The first transmission member is thereby free to turn downwards, whereby the arm ~~[[67]]~~ 267 of the second transmission member 264 is moved out of contact with the recess of the groove 271. This frees the movable plate 268, which is pushed downwards due to the force of the compression springs 274, whereby the shuttle 276 is also moved downwards due to being attached to the movable plate 268 via the attachments 275. The force of compression springs is transmitted to the canister 212 via the pressure arm 244 and the canister is depressed.
